

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

DATE:

SEP 0 3 2015

SUBJECT:

CLEAN AIR ACT INSPECTION REPORT

Ingredion Incorporated, Indianapolis, Indiana

FROM:

Dakota Prentice, Environmental Engineer

AECAB (IL/IN)

THRU:

Nathan Frank, Section Chief

AECAB (IL/IN)

TO:

File

BASIC INFORMATION

Facility Name: Ingredion Incorporated

Facility Location: 1515 South Drover Street, Indianapolis, Indiana

Date of Inspection: 7/21/15

Lead Inspector: Dakota Prentice, Environmental Engineer

Other Attendees:

1. Katharine Owens, EPA - Environmental Engineer

- 2. Joseph Dransfield, IDEM Senior Environmental Manager
- 3. Anna Newmaster, Ingredion Safety Manager
- 4. Erik Macias, Ingredion Plant Manager
- 5. Michael Mosteller, Ingredion Utilities Engineer

Purpose of Inspection: Clean Air Act Inspection for the Indianapolis Community Group

Facility Type: Corn Wet Mill

Arrival Time: 1:00 PM **Departure Time:** 3:30 PM

Inspection Type:

☑ Unannounced Inspection☐ Announced Inspection

OPENING CONFERENCE

⊠ CBI warning to facility provided

The following information was obtained verbally from Mr. Macias unless otherwise noted.

Company Ownership: In 2010, Corn Products purchased the facility from Akzo Nobel. Corn Products changed its name to Ingredion Incorporated in 2012.

Process Description:

The facility is a corn wet mill consisting of two plants separated by a railroad right-of-way. The plants are referred to as the Drover Plant and Raymond Plant based on their street addresses.

Ingredion breaks production into four separate units: Grind, Treating and Drying, Specialties, and Packaging. Grind consists of the milling, steeping, and separating steps. During Grind operations various process units are used to separate starch, germ, and gluten. At Treating and Drying starch is modified as needed to meet customer requirements and then dried. The germ and gluten are also dried at this point in the process. At Specialties, limited additional modification of the starch is performed and the product is then dried at drum driers. Packaging consists only of the loading of final product for shipment.

Due to the size of the facility and the nature of corn wet mill operations, the facility has numerous air pollution control units including baghouses, scrubbers, and thermal oxidizers.

Staff Interview: The environmental manager, Melissa Putman, was out of the office during the inspection. EPA was told that any information not available during the inspection could be provided by Ms. Putman when she returned to the office.

TOUR INFORMATION

EPA toured the facility: Yes

Data Collected and Observations:

EPA toured both the Drover and Raymond Plants. At the Raymond Plant, EPA observed water exiting the scrubber controlling Flash Dryer 5. EPA moved to the control room of the plant to check the status of the scrubber. Information gathered at the control room showed that the recirculated water flow rate at the scrubber was 5.7 gallons per minute (gpm) while fresh water addition flow rate was 15 gpm, as compared to the scrubber controlling Flash Dryer 4, which had a water recirculation of 37 gpm and fresh water addition of 15 gpm.

Field Measurements: were not taken during this inspection.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

Requested documents:

- A slideshow presentation used by Mr. Macias to describe production at the facilty
- The results of the most recent performance tests conducted at each scrubber and thermal oxidizer at the facility
- The parametric monitoring operating ranges for all scrubbers and RTOs and the method used to set said ranges
- The pressure drop normal operating range at the North Packing Dust Collector

Concerns: EPA identified the scrubber controlling emissions from Flash Dryer 5 as a potential area of concern. As water was observed exiting the scrubber it suggests that the unit was not operating correctly.

SIGNATURES

Lead Inspector:

Section Chief:

Date: _____

Date